THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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UNITED STATES BREAKS WITH GERMANY

AMBASSADOR GERARD RECALLED; PRESIDENT ADDRESSES CONGRESS

Critical Situation Exists With Severance of Diplomatic Relations

PAPERS FOR VON BERNSTORFF

Bulletin

President Wilson announced in an address to both houses at Washington at 2 o'clock this afternoon that diplomatic relations with Germany have been broken. The important part of his speech was an appeal to all neutral nations to follow the same course. Count Von Bernstorff was handed his passports this afternoon.

In his speech President Wilson reviewed the events of the past few weeks and referred to previous notes. He expressed the desire of the United States to remain at peace and pronounced his present declaration as a basis for peace, not war. He declared, however, that the rights of neutral nations to the unrestricted use of the seas must be maintained and if necessary defended by force.

With the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany today, a situation exists of the most serious nature between that county and the United States. Ambassador Gerard, the American envoy to Berlin, was ordered home and information was given out that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador will be given his passports This afternoon President Wilson is addressing the two houses on the serious questions involved in the present controversy.

President Wilson was assured Friday night of the support of the senate for complete severance of relations. A cabinet meeting was held, but news of its transactions withheld. It was admitted that, "the very near future

(Continued on Page Four.)

Dewey's Successor

Admiral William S. Benson, who has been appointed ranking officer of the U. S. Navy, succeeding the late Admiral Dewey as President of the General Board of the navy.

MONONGAHELA TO OCCUPY NEW FEDERAL BUILDING FEBRUARY 15

Postmaster O'Ehrl Preparing to Move In—Will Expedite Handling of Mail Matter

Monongahela's new federal building, which was erected at a cost of about $85.000 is practically completed and Postmaster John B. O'Ehrl expects to occupy it about February 15. The building is complete in all its details and will permit of the handling of the increasing mail business of Monongahela in the most expeditious manner. While the building is not of such an imposing appearance, yet it is convenient in all its arrangements, and makes quite an improvement at the corner of Chess and Fourth streets.

CONFUSED MAN IS KILLED BY TRAIN

Californian's Body Cut In Twain When Run Down in Newell Yards

BODY TAKEN TO BROWNSVILLE

Believed to have become confused when he by mistake got into the yard of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad at Newell, Joe Cawdanski, a middle aged man of California, was run down by a train and killed. His body was sliced in two parts.

The accident occurred at about 9 o'clock and the man's body was found shortly after. The body was taken to Brownsville to the office of Deputy Coroner Arley Kisinger on the "bummer." The man was identified by a hatband and by a card that indicated he was a member of the California Loyal Order of Moose.

"MEET MY FRIEND" ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED HERE ON SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock young people of the Protestant churches will meet at the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church for the formation of a "M. M. F." organization. The initials stand for "Meet My Friend." Mrs. Mary L. Stewart, field secretary of the Washington County Sunday school association will be here to effect the organization. The movement is being taken up through the Sunday schools of the county and already an association has been formed at Washington.

For Sale

Ford touring car. Bargain for quick buyer. Good as new. Inquire August Wasicek, Stockdale, Pa. 194-t2-p—*

Where Girls Insist on Wearing Trousers

This is the sort of costume the girls in Munich, Bavaria, are adopting. But the military police who don't like eccentrically dressed girls have stepped to the fore and demanded that the girls refrain from "unnecessary wearing of men's clothes." This action, the police claim, is necessary because the women visitors at the resorts are adopting bloomers and similar costumes, "even wearing them to church."

We would not object to seeing our girls thus arrayed for their daily duties, but wearing 'em to church is, we must admit, going some.

DIAMOND COAL AND COKE COMPANY TO RESUME OPERATIONS WITH NEW PEOPLES' MINE TIPPLE

No Old Material Used in Construction—Diamond People Taking All Precautions to Prevent Activities of "Fire Bug"

Resumption of the West Brownsville mine of the Diamond Coal and Coke company, Monday at the former capacity of 2,000 tons daily, will be one of the important developments in the coal industry along the Monongahela valley next week. The tipple which was destroyed some months ago by a fire said to have been of incendiary origin entailing a loss officially estimated by the company at $50,000 has been replaced by a modern structure.

No old material was used in the construction of the new tipple and while no official announcement has been made regarding the cost, it is understood that the investment of the Diamond company into the new structure was considerably more than the original cost of the burned tipple. The increased cost of material and labor were partly responsible for the additional outlay necessary to replace the tipple, but it is understood that only the best of material was used and the company contemplates the use of the new tipple for many years.

Since what the Diamond company believes is a "fire bug" has persistently pursued the operations of its various mines, additional precautions are being taken at all its mines to safeguard property against another attack. Within a year the tipple at Houston Run and West Brownsville were burned, entailing a huge loss and acquired the old Peoples' mine, below Brownsville, that tipple was fired. The Peoples' tipple is now in the course of reconstruction.

For the past six weeks the West Brownsville mine has been in operation, producing 1,500 ton daily. A chute was rigged up above the river bank and coal dumped from cars through the chute. Because of the absence of a tipple, the coal could not be screened and the run of mine coal was shipped to market.

MEMBERS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS ENTERTAINED BY PARTY

Mrs. Vivia P. Stewart, teacher of the Self Denial class of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Sunday school entertained the members of the class and a few friends at a Valentine dinner party Friday evening. Decorations carried out the Valentine idea. Solos by Mrs. Greaves and Miss Emma Clutter and games formed the evening's entertainment. Mrs. Stewart was presented with a silk handbag by the members of the class.

AGED MONONGAHELA MAN DIES; FATHER OF CHARLEROI WOMAN

John Stathem, an aged man living in the First ward, Monongahela, dropped dead in the lobby of the Monongahela House at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. He had taken a basket containing the dinner of his son James to the Cyclops foundry and was on his way hime. He had just entered the hotel when he dropped. He is survived by one son, James and one daughter Mrs. Herbert Jacobs of Charleroi.

SUSPENSION OF NAVIGATION FOR 42 HOURS CUTS INTO COAL TRADE

BENTLEYVILLE BOY ACCUSED OF BREAKING INTO STORE

Will be Formally Arraigned Before Alderman to Answer to Alleged Misdeeds in Home Town

Enoch Phedritsky, 15-year-old son of John Phedritsky of Bentleyville Friday was arrested charged with breaking into the general store of H. Boyd at Bentleyville Wednesday night. A quantity of the goods said to have been taken from the store was found in the Phedritsky home. The father claimed he knew nothing about them. The boy was placed in the lockup at Monongahela to be given a hearing before Alderman Elwood. A window in the Boyd store had been pried open and exit made through the door.

SIX PARTIES ON THE FALL BALLOT

Republicans, Who Carried State Will Regain Place at Head of List

BULL MOOSE IS DROPPED

Six political parties will be entitled to make nominations at the primary elections this year as the result of the number of votes they polled at the November election The law provides that parties polling two per cent of the vote in each of ten counties shall have the right to go on the ballot. The calculations are made on the official returns filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The parties entitled to make the nominations and the order in which they will go on the ballot as the result of thevoters polled are Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibition, Washington and Roosevelt Progressive.

The later party is a survivor of the campaign of 1912 The Bull Moose, another party dating from 1912, failed to get enough votes to stay on the ballot

The Republican party, which carried the state in November goes to the head of the column again.

Notice P. H. C.

Members of the Protected Home Circle are reqested to meet at their hall Tuesday evening the 6th at 7 p m. to attend the revival services at the First Christian church. Members please call attention of other members to this notice

By Order of Committee.

195-t2

Mahieu's Specials.

Cranberries 3 quarts for 25c. Five cent box matches 3 for 10 cents. Mahieu's two stores. 194t2

Lock No. 4 Report Shows Effect of High Water During Part of January

LOCK NO. 5 DROPS MILLION

Suspension of navigation for one day, 18 hours and 30 minutes cut sharply into the January coal shipments as reported at Lock No. 4 by Lockmaster Sweeney. The January coal trade ran to 17,731,000 bushels. With uninterupted navigation the shipments would have reached the high total of January 1916 or surpassed it.

High water was the cause of the suspension. The highest water of the month was 40.3 feet on the lower gauge on January 22 at 10 o'clock a. m., and the lowest water January 14 at 8 a. m., when the river stood at 12.7 on the lower gauge.

The lock record for January was as follows: Down stream—Lockages, 387, steamers 318, boats and barges 1,326, other craft 13, coal 17,782,000 bushels, large livestock 12, merchandise 155 tons passengers 1; up stream— lockages 373, steamers 312, boats and barges 1,332, other craft 14, coal 12,000 bushels, total 17,731,000 bushels, timber 4,000 cubic feet, lumber 3,000 board feet, merchandise 69 tons, large live stock 16.

The rainfall of the month was high, 4.5 inches.

At Lock No. 5 at Brownsville because of the weather conditions the coal shipments for the month fell off fully one million bushels, about the same that it dropped at Lock No. 4.

WEDDING COMES AS A SURPRISE TO FRIENDS

Miss Margaret Whitlatch and Gray Gaut Are Married in Pittsburg, Announcing News to Charleroi Friends By Telephone.

Completely surprising their many friends, Miss Marguerite Whitlatch and William Gray Gaut, a well known young couple, were married in Pittsburg Friday afternoon. News of the wedding was conveyed to Charleroi relatives by telephone. Late in the evening the couple returned home.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. G. W. Snyder, pastor of the Homewood Presbyterian church, at his parsonage. Dinner was enjoyed in the city by the newlyweds before they started home.

The bride is the daughter of J. M. Whitlatch. She is talented musically and was a founder and charter member of the Musical Auxiliary, which she served as secretary during the first two years of its organization. She is a high school graduate. The groom has for years been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the local freight office, holding a responsible clerical position. He is a member of the Alpha Phi Beta fraternity. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gaut of the Walfred hotel.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

ONLY A TWO CENT STAMP—

That is all it costs to send us your deposits, which you can forward by check, draft or money order, and a bank book will be sent by return mail.

NEW ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CHARLEROI, PENNA.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Depositary for the State of Pennsylvania

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 until 9:00 o'clock

Valentine Parties

For your party we have——

Valentine Napkins, Tally Cards, Ice and Salad Cups, Nut Baskets and Heart Decorated Doilies.

MIGHTS' BOOK STORE

HALLMARK STORE

Perhaps you are one of the lucky persons who won a sweet winsome young lady this winter, if so, have us show you our splendid asosrtment of Rings, Watches, Diamonds, Bracelets, Lockets which make ideal gifts for her—gifts that will last, be fully appreciated and that are rich and beautiful. Both Phones.

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler and Optician.

515 Mc Kean Ave.

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HORSE SENSE.

The sort of industries a town ought to encourage are those small ones which grow up almost unnoticed without asking the help of anyone or bidding in the least for favors. They form the backbone of an industrial community and it is of the utmost importance that once they get established they be induced to remain.

It doesn't pay to be forever on the lookout for large manufacturing plants employing their hundreds or thousands. If they take a notion to settle down in a certain locality they will settle there, and they will be influenced solely by economic reasons, which includes shipping conditions, if they are industries worth while. The reason the United States Steel Corporation, affiliated concerns, the Pittsburg Steel company and others did not choose Medicine Hat in preference to the Monongahela valley as a location for their mills, is because the economic conditions in the former place were not suitable. Those of the Monongahela valley are.

With encouragement, which does not mean the expenditure of money for the firm but rather recognition and appreciation of their efforts small industries will develop rapidly and in case of enlargement will not consider leaving the community. If proper encouragement is not given and if the community does not show an inclination to fight for their rights, it goes without saying they will seek a location elsewhere when the time comes for adding to. It has been proven.

Trade organizations need to get away from the big industry idea and boost the small industry theory to the skies. They are the real foundation of good business for a town.

PRACTICING ECONOMY.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is urging all employes to the practice of the strictest economy in ordering all classes of materials and supplies. Increases in the cost of materials, says the railroad in an official announcement is becoming a serious problem and one that is threatening to seriously cut into the earnings of the company.

What the railroad is experiencing every other corporation in the United States is experiencing. And the people likewise. There is no let up.

The railroad's advice to employes is valuable now and may prove more valuable in the time to come. Railroad employes, as well as the rest of us, have had the distinctly American habit of wastefulness in the past. If we can break away from it now of necessity, our lesson will have been entirely worth while.

WHAT OTHERS THINK

TIPPLE PLAN DEFEATED

Under a decision of the Public Service Commission small coal operators who have been reaping a harvest through the high prices of coal many continue their projects. The plan of the railroads to freeze such shippers by denying them cars has been blocked by the Commission which dismissed the applications to amend certain freight tariffs aimed at shippers unable to load from tipples. Since the recent advance in coal prices many small mines have been worked and cars are loaded from sidings.

This brought objection from the big operators and from the railroad. The assertion was made that cars were thus tied up for long periods while they were loaded from wagons which in many instances had long distances to haul the coal. The operators who had been in business for years and were equipped to handle the output dumped their coal directly into the cars and soon had them enroute to their destination. While the car shortage prevailed and every one was suffering, as a result, the embarking of many small concerns in the business had added to the demoralization and had failed to relieve it in any particular. Hence the framing of a new tariff designed to eliminate this feature of the business. The opposition to the proposition came from almost every small shipper of coal in Western Pennsylvania. The Commission as a whole prepared the report which says the new rates on bituminous and cannel coal were so framed that they were made to apply "only on coal loaded directly into cars from regular tipples with track connections with this company and coal cars will only be furnished for the loading of coal directly from such tipples."

The effect of the proposed amendment would have been to authorize the carrier to refuse to furnish coal cars to shippers who were unable to load from tipples which had track connections with the carrier had issued an order intended to produce the same result, but in February it was withdrawn, numerous complaints in the mean time having been made to the Commission.—Uniontown Herald.

SUFFRAGE IN DAKOTA

Friends of woman suffrage were disappointed by the vote in North Dakota in the fall election, which rejected a suffrage amendment to the state constitution. Now the North Dakota legislature has granted nearly everything that the North Dakota voters by a small majority denied.

Women are given the franchise on about the same terms as the women of Illinois. They may not vote for purely "constitutional offices," but they may vote for Presidential electors, for federal representatives and senators and for local officers. The state government gives them municipal and federal enfranchisement. Eventually, no doubt, they will also receive full state enfranchisement through state constitutional amendment.

The Tennessee legislature seems about to take similar action. One branch of the legislature has already approved a bill conferring ballot rights on the women of the state. Other commonwealths which, though generally friendly toward woman suffrage, are handicapped by the difficulty of amending an awkward constitution may be expected to follow suit.

Really, state-by-state suffrage is making surprising progress, in spite of the group of suffragists who insist on the federal amendment program.

The history of suffrage in Illinois and North Dakota is particularly illuminating. It may seem strangely contradictory that when male voters have specifically refused the ballot to their women-folk, a male legislature should proceed forthwith to give them the ballot. But it represents a fact of masculine human nature that many suffrage leaders fail to recognize.

Men will be men. They seem to resent a strenuous, concerted feminine campaign to drive them into the suffrage fold. But as soon as the pressure lets up, they yield and do their best to give the women what they want—Exchange.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

How can any time economist consistently spell Pittsburg with an "h."

* * *

The only chance some men have of finding themselves at the end of a line that isn't busy is for them to go fishing.

* * *

From the way the neutral nations are waiting on the action of the United States we are led to the opinion they are holding themselves in readiness for tumultuous applause.

* * *

HOWDYMEAN SPORT?

John K. Tener says nothing can equal Grand Old Baseball as a sport. Being Governor of Pennsylvania is a close second.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

* * *

There is nothing to regulate the number of bills an asseblyman must foster to be a conscientious member of the legislature, but custom seems to place the number at about one-half of one.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

It is said, notes Dumb Animals that the return of a manuscript to its author may imperil the life of the Chinese editor and that only by the invariable use of the most gracious, courteous and apologetic language can he expect to avert the awful wrath of the contributor whose manuscript is declined, and save his own editorial head from swift decapitation. The following letter from a Celestial editor, accompanying the return of a manuscript, surely denotes tactfulness and a realization of the direful consequences if the recipient took offense thereat:

"Most honored brother of the sun and the moon: Your slave is prostrate at your feet! I kiss the ground before you, and implore you to authorize me to speak and live. Your manuscript has permitted itself to be looked upon by us and we have read it with enchantment. I swear on the tomb of my ancestors that I have read anything more exalted. It is with fear and terror that I send it b ack. If I allowed myself to print this treasure, the president would immediately order me to use it forever as an example and forbid me to dare to print anything inferior. My literary experience enables me to declare that such literary pearls are only created once in ten thousand years, and this is why I take the liberty of returning it to you."

A member of congress a new man and, therefore, not widely known in Washington, found himself one day in the hands of a barber of the poverbially talkative sort who was employed in a Washington hostelry, relates the Youth's Companion.

"You have a large head, sir," observed the barber, as he was trimming the locks of the statesman. "It is a good thing to have a large head, for a large head means a large brain, and a large brain is the most useful thing a man can have for it nourishes the roots of his hair."

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Christian.

Fallowfield avenue near Sixth street. Last week of evangelistic service. Bible school at 9:45. Lord's supper and preaching at 10:50. Subject, "How To Win a Soul to Christ." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Subject, "Visions and tasks." Leader, Miss Lura Wingett Special evangelistic service at 7:30 Subject, "The Lost Boy Found" Gospel music by the Junior and Senior choirs. Services each evening except Saturday at 7:30. All strangers to our city and those without a church home are cordially invited to our downtown church. You are welcome. Come. Rev. E. N. Duty, pastor

French Presbyterian.

Sunday school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon at 11 with sermon on "Moral Heroism." Evening service at 7 with sermon on "A Wicked Man and His Repentance." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Everyone welcome. Rev. J. E. Charles, Ph. D., pastor.

Washington Avenue Presbyterian

Sabbath school at 9:45 Preaching at 11. Sermon, "Salvation and Eternal Glory." Jr. C. E. at 2:30. Leader Miss Lyda Belle Woodward. Sr. C. E at 6:30 Topic, "Visions and Tasks." Leader, John H. Clutter. Preaching at 7:30. Sermon, "Securing Our Hearts Desires." Strangers and those without a church home are cordially invited to worship with us. Rev. John R. Burson, pastor.

Methodist.

Corner Sixth and Lincoln avenue. Sunday school at 9:30. Classes for all ages. Preaching at 10:45. Subject, "Why Should I Support the church." The last sermon of a series of four on the church. Junior league at 2:30. Epworth league at 6:30. Preaching, evangelistic services at 7:30. Everybody cordially welcome to this "Home-Like church." C. A. Hartung, pastor.

Episcopal.

St. Mary's church, Lookout avenue and Sixth street. Services for Septuagesima Sunday as follows: School and confirmation class at 9:45. Holy communion at 11 Evening prayer at 7:30. The Altar Guild meets Thursday at 7:45. Girls Friendly society Saturday 2:30. Rev. John Lyons, rector.

Free Methodist

Tonight Rev. R. A. Zahniser will preach at the home of M. B. Davis at 501 First street. Sunday in the Odd Fellows hall a love feast service will be held at 10 o'clock and preaching will follow at 11, by Rev. Zahniser. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, with Rev. Zahniser preaching. Rev. C. Lloyd Page, pastor.

First Presbyterian.

Sunday school at 9:45. Morning worship at 11. Subject, "Security." Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6:45. Subject, "Visions and Tasks." Evening worship at 7:30. Subject, "The Law of Christ" Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Leader, Robert Beaver. A hearty invitation is extended to these meetings, especially to strangers and persons without a church home. A. J. Whipkey, pastor.

Baptist.

In Majestic theatre. Bible school at 9:45. Worship and sermon at 11. Observance of the Lord's supper. Young people's meeting at 6:45. Topic, "Visions and Tasks." Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor. Wednesday evening devotional meeting at the home of H. P. Jacobs 408 Crest avenue. A cordial invitation to all the services. W. G. Carl, minister.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD.

Grippy weather this. Better get a box of—

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.
At Any Drug Store

AMONG THE THEATRES

MAJESTIC—CHARLEROI

A Mary Pickford picture was the big attraction of this week at the Majestic theatre. The title was "The Pride of the Clan" and the production was one by Miss Pickford's own company. In it she appeared as a Scotch girl in kilts and quite naturally made a big hit. The film was exhibited two days Thursday and Friday, with full orchestral accompaniment. On Monday at the Majestic Frank Keenan and Marjorie Wilson were featured in "The Bride of Hate," a strong production. On Tuesday, "The Little Yank" with Dorothy Gish in the leading role was an attractive film and an artistic masterpiece. On Wednesday Carlyle Blackwell and Ethel Clyton made "Broken Chains," a production of unusual merit. But for general attractiveness none of the Majestic bookings approached in general interest that of the Pickford attraction of Thursday and Friday

COYLE—CHARLEROI

Outstanding among all the feature performances at the Coyle theatre this week was that of Marguerite Clark, the ever-popular Famous Players actress in the charming presentation "Miss George Washington." The title gives a hint of the story. In the film Miss Clark poses as the girl could not tell the truth and situations she gets into are ludicrous in the extreme. Moreover the moral is there that should be in every good play. This play was presented Thursday and Friday. On Wednesday Harold Lockwood and May Allison were featured in "Pidgin Island," a screen version of Harold MacGrath's great novel. The Tuesday film was Marie Doro in "Oliver Twist," an adaptation of Charles Dicken's immortal work. Manager R. S. Coyle is announcing the booking of the wonderful serial, "The Great Secret," first chapter of which will be reproduced at the Coyle February 17.

PALACE—CHARLEROI.

A comedy act "The Black Detective," presented by Charles Statze Company featured the vaudeville bill at the Palace theatre the forepart of this week. The headline attraction proved one of the most popular of the recent bookings at the Palace and proved entertainment a-plenty for the patrons. Ross and Leduc appeared as song and dance artists and won friends. Royanna, violinist, for her work won boquets, if vociferous applause could be called a boquet. The last half of the week the headliners are the Leeds Hawaiian duo, instrumentalists and specialty performers in Hawaiian music and with an Hawaiian act. They carry special scenery and special electrical effects. Fred Miller, with a novelty musical act, rendering music while juggling and the Delmar Sisters in character singing and dancing are other feature acts.

NEW DAVIS—PITTSBURG

Rarely are so many women of attractive personality and diversified talents assembled on any stage at one time as are to gather at the New Davis theatre on Monday afternoon, February 5th, for a week of two-a-day performances in Mr. Davis' polite varieties. Four especially gifted feminine stars are found in the roster of nine acts. Edna Goodrich, who by many is regarded as the most beautiful woman on our stage today is to appear with her company of six selected players in "The Mannequin," a one-act comedy of clothes written for her by Edgar Allen Woolf. Miss Willa Hold Wakefield, the first of the pianologists and, by the same token, the greatest of them all, is coming with a program of optimistic song sayings presented at the piano in that gifted, refined and intellectual fashion that has carved for her a particular niche in the hall of theatric fame. Miss Wakefield talks her songs, talks their telling stories effectively and in each gives a little bit of characterization which shows not only her cultured artistry but her versatility as well. Daisy Leon, a petite and demure singing comedienne formerly with Ziegfeld's "Follies" and sundry other productions, will render a group of character songs in fetching frocks. In fun-making, laugh-provoking antics, few compare with the Avon Comedy Four, a singing quartet consisting of Messrs. Goodwin, Kauffman, Smith and Dale, who have this season replaced their old merriment act, "The New Teacher," with an even more hilarious skit called "A Hungarian Rhapsody." The Three Hickey Boys will give a lively and strenuous acrobatic dance interlarded with clever songs and patter bright and breezy.

"Life's" Famous Short Stories

The following story was one of eighty selected out of 30,000 for publication in "Life's" short story contest

MOSES COMES TO BURNING BUSH

By W. T. LARNED

Melting snow in the spring and cloud-bursting rains in the fall poured their floods from the foothills, through the arroyo, and were licked up and lost in the arid lands below. The Mormons came, dammed the outlet in the ridge—and, lo! there was a lake. Thus Burning Bush, Cortez county, New Mexico, was created, on the edge of green alfalfa fields. And because there was coal the railroad ran a spur to collect it; and because there was a railroad commen came in with their beeves and sheepmen with their mutton and wool.

In the terms of a now-discarded census classification, the "souls" composing Cortez county's population were officially designated as "white men, Mormons and Mexicans." Also there were Indians, who could not vote and did not count. Finally, there was Ah Sin.

Ah Sin was no common coolie. He had been, indeed, the prize pupil at the Chinese mission on the coast. He could speak and read English, do sums with his head in American arithmetic and recite whole passages from the Bible. With a cash capital accumulated in ten years of dogged domestic service, he had come to Burning Bush and opened a general store. It was the only one in town, and it paid.

Ah Sin—smiling, courteous, honest—worked fifteen hours a day, and put his profits in the bank. In time he would go back to China a rich man. Then Moses came.

That Moses should come to Burning Bush was inevitable. Burning Bush had begun to boom. The odor of its prosperity had been wafted afar, and the nostrils of the Israelite knew it.

The new store, lavishly painted in greens and yellows, was the most noticeable thing in town. When Moses had moved in, even the Montezuma Hotel seemed to shrink. It had two show windows of pure plate glass—their contents tagged with legends proclaiming cut prices. Across the full width of its imposing false-front elevation there appeared this sign:

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
THE ORIGINAL MOSES
GOLDEN RULE EMPORIUM

With such simple lures are the simple enticed. Burning Bush stopped looked—and listened to maneuvering Moses. It is the new thing that catches the eye and fills the ear. Ah Sin had forgotten to beat his gong. Custom fell off, and found its way to the newcomer. In a month or so the celestial hardly held his own.

Ah Sin, losing trade, was troubled. Meeting the cut in prices did not bring back his customers. With oriental taste he organized a novel window display—in vain. Something was the matter. But what?

Ah Sin's guileless mind could not grasp it. Thrown on his own mental resources, he grappled as best he could with the problem. The Bible teachers had taught him that the Jews were a race dispersed and paying the penalty of their transgressions. Ah Sin believed this to be literally the truth. Yet he, a Christian, seemed about to be overcome by the competition of an Israelite.

"Very funny," said Ah Sin to himself. "Hebrew make good. Christian catchee hell."

He strolled out into the street, his shop being empty for the time, and contemplated long and earnestly the place of his competitor across the way. Something about the sign seemed to puzzle him and to make him think. He shook his head. Then he backed off and looked critically at his own shop, with its modest device: "Ah Sin—General Store." Presently his impassive face lighted up; and that night his sleep was shortened by an hour devoted to a search of the Scriptures. Had not his teachers told him to turn to the Bible in time of doubt and trial? They were not here to counsel him, but he had a clew.

He awoke next morning clothed and girded with strength. And all that day, when business permitted, he labored on a canvas sign, which he lettered himself with brush and india ink, smiling contentedly the while.

It was Curly Bob, foreman of the Frying Pan outfit on San Creek, who saw it first. Coming into town at a lope, in quest of cut plug, his roving eye was arrested by the new announcement of Ah Sin. By temperament and training Curly was unemotional but, seeing Ah Sin's handiwork, he pulled so suddenly on his spade bit that the caruse fell back on its haunches. For there in the eyelids of the morning, Ah Sin, seeking an everlasting sign, had flung forth a banner that prevailed against the Jew. In black, bold letters a foot high, it beckoned to the trade of Burning Bush:

TEN PER CENT FORGIVEN FOR CASH
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
THE ORIGINAL SIN

Whereupon Curly Bob, swearing softly in admiration, blew himself to tobacco for the whole outfit.

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WE WANT A GOOD DEALER

We offer you the agency for one of the fastest selling low priced cars on the market today—built by one of the best established automobile companies entirely in their factories—not assembled.

Our line consists of a Touring Car, a Four-Passenger Roadster, a Two-Passenger Roadster and several models of light delivery trucks—a complete line—every one a good seller and a money-maker for the dealer.

We will guarantee deliveries in quantities for the 1917 season.

Our representative will gladly arrange an interview either in your city or in Pittsburg. Our dealers' proposition is very attractive and co-operative.

Live wires will write immediately.

Auto Representative,
Pittsburg Press,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Aztecs and Human Sacrifices.

Human victims were sacrificed by the Aztecs in various ways and relatively in large numbers. Hubert Howe Bancroft, in his "History of Mexico," says: "The victims were for the most part captives taken in war, and war was often made solely with a view to obtaining them. A large proportion, however, consisted of condemned criminals or slaves, and even of children bought or presented for the purpose. Moreover, persons sometimes offered themselves voluntarily for the good of the people or for the honor of a god. The greater part of the victims died under the knife, but some were burned alive, and children were often buried alive or drowned, while we hear of criminals being crushed to death between stones. But the most cruel sacrifice of all, and yet the most common, was performed by tearing out the heart of a living human creature at the sacrificial stone."

PERFECT CONFIDENCE

Charleroi People Have Good Reason For Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—
To find relief from backache;
To correct distressing urinary ills;
To assist weak kidneys?
Your neighbors know the way—
Have used Doan's Kidney Pills;
Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Charleroi testimony.

Mrs. W. McBride, 705 Crest avenue, Charleroi, says: "One of the family was in misery from dull pains in the back. Doan's Kidney Pills were used and they brought great benefit. Later there was a return of the old trouble and less than one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Piper Bros.' Drug Store, removed the pain in the back and there has been no suffering since. We think there is nothing equal to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McBride recommends. Fosterburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Practice Economy!

To shop at Berryman's just now is Practical Economy and it's easy to save money buying needed articles now. In practically every department there are a great many items which are greatly reduced in price. The inventory we are engaged in taking at present has disclosed hundreds of articles we must sell immediately in order to prepare for Spring business. For this reason prices have been cut to the greatest possible degree and scores of articles are offered at real "Bargain" prices. For the woman who likes to find real values and to practice real economy an hour spent here will prove delightful.

Special values in Men's Suits & Overcoats

Right now is the time to practice economy in buying men's suits and overcoats. You can buy one now and get plenty of wear before the season's end. They are worth the price to lay away for next season, and you'll save both ways by buying now.

$10	SUITS	&	OVERCOATS	$ 6.75	$18	SUITS & OVERCOATS	$13.75
$12	"	&	"	$ 8.75	$20	" & "	$14.50
$15	"	&	"	$10.75	$22	" & "	$16.50

SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE
THURSDAY & FRIDAY, FEB. 8th & 9th.

J. W. Berryman & Son

CHARLEROI'S LIVE STORE

Billiards

In the first block of a 250 ball pocket billiard match, the Monessen team defeated Charleroi by the score of 125 to 98. Score:

MONESSEN—	
Eller	73
Cipriani	42
Kiefer	21
	136
CHARLEROI—	
Urben	38
Wheeler	29
Wallin	42
	109

Scratches, Monessen 11: Charleroi, 11.

Bowling

In the City Duck Pin League the Cubs outclassed the Dodgers by winning three straight on the Colonial alley Friday. Score:

CUBS—			
B. Osborne	133	165	104
Meilinger	103	133	120
Tutento	115	82	131
	351	380	355

Grand total—1086.

DODGERS—			
Riley	119	121	112
Dutney	109	92	110
Moore	101	155	131
	329	368	353

Grand total—1050.
High score, Osborne, 165.
High average, Osborne, 134.

Basketball

WOODWARD JUNIORS WIN FROM CALIFORNIA HIGH

The Woodward Jrs. defeated the California High school basketball team Friday evening on the Lyceum floor in an interesting game by the score of 31-17. The lineup:

Woodward Jrs.—31		California—17
Leonard	F	McHenry
Parent	F	Paxton
Protin	C	Hill
Pelzer	G	Smith
Herman	G	Fitzgerald

Substitutes—Oates for Pelzer. Field goals—Parent 4, Leonard 3, Protin 3, Oates 2. Herman 2, McHenry 5, Paxton, Smith. Foul goals—Woodward Jrs. 3, California 3.

Notice.

All borough licenses for teams, hucksters, theatres and so forth, have been due since January 1, and must now be paid to the borough clerk.

C. W. Albright, Chief of Police.
193-t3

DONORA HIGH BEATS CHARLEROI HIGH ON SMALL FLOOR FRIDAY

On a floor that would be large enough for an ordinary church social but hardly suitable for two teams playing a high grade game of basketball, the Charleroi high school five at Donora lost Friday night by the score of 34 to 20 to the Donora hgh school.

The first half went fast, though a lot of fouls were called. It ended with the score 13 to 15 favor Donora, with Donora leading both in foul shooting and in field goals. It is a matter of record that the Charleroi boys were slower on the Donora floor than they would have been at home and this led to their discomfiture by the smaller lads.

Numerous fouls were called by a referee who wouldn't even prohibit grievous errors at center. Charleroi had 32 fouls called against them during the entire struggle and Donora had 15 called against them, less than half. Hence the source of a well defined complaint by the Charleroi boys. Lineup:

Charleroi-20		Donora-34
Fiedler	F	Burke
Glunt	F	Armstrong
Pollock	C	Simpson
Stahlman	G	Fusse
Eagye	G	Toth

Substitutions—Hill for Glunt, Ribovich for Burke, Peter for Fusse. Field goals—Pollock 2. Stahlman 2, Burke, Armstrong. Simpson 2, Ribovich 2. Fouls—Feidler 12 of 15. Simpson 22 of 32. Referee—Burke. Timekeepers—Daniel and Lytle. Scorer—Carl.

FRANCES WILLARDS MEET WITH MRS. CHRISTNER

Mrs. C. H. Christner and Mrs. H. Shelton were hostesses at the meeting the Frances Willard class of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school Friday evening at the former's home on Third street. The usual diversion of fancy work was enjoyed. An appetizing lunch was served by the hostesses.

LYCEUM MIDGETS WIN FROM EIGHTH STREETS

The Lyceum Midgets and the Eighth Street All Stars played a tie game 18-18 on the Lyceum floor this morning. Lineup:

Midgets—18		Eight Street—18
Martinet	F	Cole
Mahaney	F	Minehan
Kimmins	C	Arnold
Flood	G	Duttney
Ritzer	G	Connelly

Field goals—Martinet 4, Mahaney, Kimmins 2, Flood, Cole 5, Minehan 2, Connelly. Fouls—Mahaney 2 of 3, Cole 2 of 2.

PITT BASKETBALL FIVE PREPARING FOR HARD CONTEST IN THE EAST

Flushed with victories, registered over the fastest college teams in Western Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburg's basketball five is preparing for their annual invasion of the east, which is scheduled to begin Wednesday of next week.

The Panther quintet has been showing marked improvement in every branch of the game and should be in good trim for the hard games of the coming week. Last year Rutgers, Lafayette, and the West Point teams were defeated on this trip. Wednesday night Rutgers will be met at New Brunswick, and then the team comes back to Pennsylvania for two games, one on Thursday night with Lafayette and the other with Swarthmore the following night. The final game of the trip will take place at West Point where the United States Military Academy passers will be challenged on their home floor. Later in the season a trip will be taken north into New York state where University of Buffalo and Syracuse will be met.

A Friendly Suggestion.

Baron (to creditors)—I see no hope of being able to pay what I owe you Why not organize a suicide club? Meggendorfer Blaetter.

PERSONALS

R. G. Knight went to Pittsburg Saturday to attend the monthly meeting of the H. J. Heinz salesmen.

Miss Margaret Knight is convalescing from an operation to remove her tonsils and for adenoids, performed at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Knight of Meadow avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKelvey of Monessen were guests at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. R. Chalfant of Washington avenue Friday evening.

Several Charleroi couple attended the formal dance given by the Donora Club at Donora Friday evening.

Miss Nora Swan was a Pittsburg visitor Saturday.

Mrs. W. A. Waterson of Sixth street has returned from Wilkinsburg where she visited with Dr. and Mrs. William Johns.

Mrs. Lee Showers, Mrs. John G. Steinbaugh and Mrs. George Clark were in Pittsburg Saturday and witnessed the production of "Experience" at the Alvin theatre.

Mrs. J. F. King and Mrs. Frank King of Pittsburg are week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schempp of McKean avenue.

GOOD AND BAD MANNERS.

And the Brand Used In the Privacy of the Home Circle.

There are three sorts of manners—good, bad and the sort that are used in the privacy of the home circle. The last named sort are usually the worst.

Good manners seldom come naturally to any male. This is proved by the fact that they must generally be hammered into small boys with a large, robust cane, the flat of the hand or the rear side of a hairbrush. As the boy grows to manhood he displays his native bad manners by telling his wife what he'd like to say to the tiresome folk who come to call and the people who give parties which he is expected to attend. His early training, however, prevents him from exhibiting his bad manners in public. Occasionally a male child is blessed with good manners from birth, but he usually expires with exceptional thoroughness shortly before or immediately after his fifth birthday.

Men with bad manners are generally very successful in life because their competitors and opponents lose their tempers, thus making it easy for the persons with the bad manners to defeat them. Before a bad mannered person becomes wealthy he is known as a selfish boor. Afterward he is said to be eccentric.

There is grave danger that while a bad mannered person is still in the boor class some strong minded and strong muscled individual may resent his bad manners and spread his features hither and yon over his face with a few brisk and well directed blows of a pair of No. 11 fists. If one cares to run the risk, bad manners are great things on which to gamble.—Kenneth L. Roberts in Life.

HIS SMUGGLING TRICK.

A Mexican Trader's Way of Evading the Customs Inspectors.

There are ways of evading duty down on the Rio Grande impossible to the port of New York. The Mexican found a way. He was a merchant just on the other side of the Mexican border. He had two vases which had caught the fancy of an American customer, but they were dear, and with the duty added—not to be thought of. The customer told the Mexican so. The Mexican fell $5 But the price was still too dear. The Mexican fell again. But still there was the duty staring the customer in the face. Then suddenly, without explaining how, the Mexican guaranteed that the vases should be delivered free of duty on the other side of the Rio Grande—next morning at breakfast time.

"And," the Mexican add in a characteristic manner, "I will be there to collect."

At breakfast next morning, as the customer was eating leisurely, the Mexican appeared.

"Where are the vases?" the customer inquired.

"In the next room, senor," replied the Mexican, smiling blandly.

"And the duty?"

"There is no duty, senor."

"How in thunder did you manage it?" asked the American, amazed.

"I paid a greaser a dollar, senor. With the vases strapped to his back, he swam the Rio Grande. See, senor"—hurrying to bring in a vase from the next room and touching it gently with his fingers—"they are whole, per-fect."—New York Post.

Courtesy and Work.

When I want to find fault with my men I say nothing when I go through their departments. If I were satisfied I would praise them. My silence hurts them more than anything else in the world, and it doesn't give offense. It makes them think and work harder.

Many men fail because they do not see the importance of being kind and courteous to the men under them. Kindness to everybody always pays for itself. And, besides, it is a pleasure to be kind. I have seen men lose important positions, or their reputations—which are more important than any position—by little careless discourtesies to men whom they did not think it was worth while to be kind to.—Charles M. Schwab in American Magazine.

The Land of the Kurds.

Kurdistan appeals to the archaeologist. It was ruled successively by the Persians, Macedonians, Parthians, Sassanians and Romans and is exceedingly rich in antiquarian remains, most of which are still unexamined. The Kurds are a wild, pastoral, partly nomadic people, are mostly Mohammedans and are very hostile to Christians, their cruel massacre of the Armenians being only too well known. Kurdistan belongs to both the Turkish and the Persian monarchies, though chiefly to the former.—London Chronicle.

Object of the Visit.

"Did the titled foreigner call on you to ask your consent to his marrige with your daughter?"

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Cumrox. "My impression is that he came to look me over and decide whether I was sufficiently good form to be invited to the wedding."—Washington Star.

He Got the Job.

"I understand that you told my clerk you were seeking employment?"

"Your clerk misinformed you. I told him I was looking for work."

"Take off your coat."—Houston Post.

Stewards Must Live.

Knicker—Smith regards himself as the steward of his wealth. Bocker—That's just the trouble; he expects tips—New York Sun.

It is well to value people for what they are without expecting perfection.

TELLS WHY SOME DO NOT ACCEPT CHRIST AND JOIN THE CHURCH

"Why Some do not accept Christ" was the subject matter on which Evangelist E. A. Cole discoursed at the First Christian church Friday evening. He catalogued excuses. Among them he said, because there are hypocrites in the church and because many men claim they are able to live a good life out of the church. He held out that not one excuse holds water and that only the acceptance of Christ and membership in His church could a person gain the promised kingdom. The junior choir sang a special number and Rev. E. N. Duty a solo. The Anchor Class attended in a body with 75 members in the party. Five were baptised. Sunday night Rev. Cole will speak on "A Lost Boy Found."

AMBASSADOR GERARD

Continued from page 1.

will develop something very, very serious." The cabinet unanimously agreed that the United States could under no circumstances countenance such an invasion of its rights as Germany's campaign of ruthlessnes proposes.

What may now happen is a matter of mere conjecture. Whether actual hostilities may follow is a question. The severance of relations approaches dangerously close to war, yet there is much hope that such a contingency may be happily avoided. The President is hewing closely to the course taken in previous critical situations by others who have made history. What the United States will insist upon is a full recognition of right, which amounts to a forceful demand that Germany recede promptly from its announced position.

Will Raise Funds For Magyar.

Joint committees from St. Stephen's Magyar Catholic church and Transfiguration Greek Catholic church of McKeesport are sparing no efforts in their preparations for the bazaar to be held in the A. O. H. Temple at McKeesport, February 12 to 15. The affair is for the purpose of raising funds for the Hungarian war sufferers, widows and orphans, as the suffering of these people is intense, and like the rest of the stricken countries the unfortunate people are in no position to help themselves

Mark Twain's Prophetic Wish.

Astronomy was one of Mark Twain's favorite subjects. Neither of us had any real knowledge of the matter, which made its great facts all the more thrilling. The thought that the nearest fixed star was 25,000,000,000,000 miles away—one-fourth million times the distance to our own remote sun—gave him a sort of splendid thrill He would figure out those great measurements of space, covering sheets of paper with his sums, but he was not a good mathematician, and the answers were generally wrong. Comets in particular interested him, and one day he said:

"I came in with Halley's comet in 1835. It is coming again next year, and I expect to go out with it. It will be the greatest disappointment of my life if I don't go out with Halley's comet."

He looked so strong and full of color and vitality one could not believe that his words held a prophecy.—"The Boys' Life of Mark Twain," by Albert Bigelow Paine, in St. Nicholas.

Extinction of the Buffalo.

Speaking of the extinction of the buffalo, the director of the New York zoological park said:

"It is by no means true that the extermination of the buffalo is due mostly to the encroachment of human beings on their feeding grounds rather than to their wholesale slaughter. The great bison herds of the plains, from Saskatchewan to Texas, were all of them exterminated by systematic robe hunting, hide hunting in summer, killing for tongues and slaughter for all other excuses imaginable. This occurred long before any of their ranges were wanted by man either for cattle grazing or for agriculture. The legitimate industries of man played no part whatever in the extermination of the bison, either west or east. The slaughter was systematic and deliberate and far in advance of the agriculturist and the stock grower."—New York Times.

Why Spiders Fight.

When two spiders fight there is generally a good reason for the attack and the vigorous defense that follows. It is not generally known that after a certain time spiders become incapable of spinning a web from lack of material. The glutinous excretion from which the slender threads are spun is limited; therefore spiders cannot keep on constructing new snares when the old ones are destroyed. But they can avail themselves of the web producing powers of their younger neighbors, and this they do without scruple. As soon as a spider's web constructing material has become exhausted and its last web destroyed it sets out in search of another home, and unless it should chance to find one that is tenantless a battle usually ensues which ends only with the retreat or death of the invader or defender.

PLANNING TO FIGHT CONTROLLER'S ACTION

Commissioner Watson Takes Up Salary Questions With Attorney—Maintains Allegations of Underwood Are Not Strict Facts

County Commissioner J. O. Watson has retained counsel it was learned Friday and will fight the action of Controller T. J. Underwood in refusing to approve the warrant payable to James O. Watson, a son of the commissioner for road inspection work done during the past month.

The relations between Commissioners Watson and Barnum who represent the majority members of the board and Controller Underwood, are strained. Commissioner Thomas Hill stands with the controller on the issue raised.

Commissioner Watson Friday received a statement from the controller as to why the warrant had been refused. Allegations made in this statement, Commissioner Watson said and said it emphatically, were absolutely false. He resents very much the attack Controller Underwood makes on the completency of the son. The controller does not base his disapproval of the warrant so much on the relationship point, but on alleged incompetency of James O. Watson, as a road inspector. He avers the young man, previous to his employment last summer, had no experience whatever on road work.

Mr. Underwood also avers the salary paid is excessive, being $80 a month. Also that the man did not give his entire time to the work during the past month.

HANDBILL RECALLS MEMORIES OF HARD POLITICAL CONTEST

J. W. Hank has brought memories to light from the archives of his boyhood days by a circular proclaiming a meeting in Uniontown on Tuesday, March 17, 1840. It is in the interest of the Harrison and Tyler campaign.

In the order of parade etc., it states that a new coach, drawn by eight beautiful white horses, upon which will be erected a real log cabin, will lead the parade. On the front of this coach will be a full barrel of hard cider and a gourd, which will be free to the public. On this barrel will be a sign "Harrison and Hard Cider, the only Cure for Hard Times."

On another wagon, drawn by eight beautiful gray horses will be erected a platform, upon which will ride all kinds of mechanics. On this platform will be a banner "American Against British Mechanics. Which will you employ."

"The procession will be haulted in front of the court house and a platform will be erected at which time prominent citizens of this, Washington and Fayette Counties will discuss the political affairs of the country. The meeting will end by a display of new and interesting Transparencies."

At that time Uniontown must have been in Greene county because the circular concluded with the sentence "The people of Greene, we hope, will not be hindmost in the good work of redeeming this country, which will soon be accomplished by the triumphant election of the Hero of Tippecanoe."

IS HELD FOR COURT ON TWO ACCUSATIONS

Charged with surety of the peace and for assaulting an officer, M. Brooks was held by Justice of the Peace E. E. Rice for court Friday night. He is alleged to have started trouble at a dance where he was porter Thursday. Bail was set at $1,000 for one offense and $500 for the other. The money was not put up.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Middle-aged woman as cook at the Charleroi Monessen hospital. 190tf

WANTED—Traveler for 1917. Experience unnecessary. Age 27 to 60. Salary, commission and expense allowance to right man. J. E. McBrady, Chicago. 195-t1p

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Enquire 865 Mail office. 195-t1

FIRST GRAND OPERA

Peri's "Dafne" Marked the Start of a New Era In Music.

WAS SUNG ONLY IN PRIVATE.

Its Performances Were Confined to the Palace of Corsi, and the Score Is Lost to the World—The First Opera Given In Public Was "Eurydice."

There is no form of music so generally popular with all classes today as opera—the combination of action and music. Opera has made extensive strides during the last century, although its origin is very remote. It came through a gradual course of development from almost the beginning of the Christian era. Earliest librettists were such eminent men as Aeschylus and Sophocles, who accompanied their spoken drama with a band of lyres and flutes.

But grand opera as we understand it today originated about the end of the sixteenth century, when Jacopo Peri's opera "Dafne" was first presented. It originated through the gathering of a small party of music lovers at the home of a Florentine nobleman. These patrons of art set themselves in the spirit of the renaissance to rediscover the music of the Greek drama.

Theories grew into actualities when a performance of "Dafne" was celebrated in the palace of Corsi in 1595. This opera was successfully performed several times, but always in private, and now the score is not discoverable.

The public had the privilege of hearing opera five years later, when two settings of "Eurydice" were made one by Peri and the other by Caccini. Both the operas were produced in part during the marriage celebration of Henry IV. and Marie de Medici at the Pertt palace on Oct. 6, 1600.

Measuring the accomplishments of these enthusiasts with the opera of not many years later, the former must appear ridiculous and very wide of the mark. But here at least was a step in an untrodden path. Opera was now on a basis which admitted of development. Its career had begun.

"Eurydice" was the first Italian opera ever performed in public, and the work excited an extraordinary amount of attention. The score was first published in Florence in 1600 and was dedicated to Marie de Medici, and it was printed in 1608 in Venice, a copy of the latter being well preserved in the library of the British museum.

For fifty years "Eurydice" remained the luxury of nobles, being performed only before courts during special festivals. Monteverde added the overture to the Peri opera.

The next important operatic work to be produced was that of Monteverde, entitled "Orfeo," which was presented in 1607, and a year later "Arianna." These two operas left Peri and his comrades far in the rear. Work along this line developed slowly until 1637, when the Teatro di San Cassiano was opened at Venice, which was the first public opera house. Now that the masses had a voice in the matter, it soon became evident that the people must be pleased and the Florentine ideals forgotten.

Later in the century the melody of the aria was enriched by two composers named Cavalli and Cesti. The opera, by stimulating solo singing and by reviving a taste for the beauties of popular melody, supplies the necessary incentive for the elaborating of sweet sounding and finished melodic themes. Cavalli was a tireless worker, and he produced close to forty different operas, none of which has survived.

Scarlatti, who followed, was another tireless worker, his first opera having been produced in Rome in 1679, after which he brought out more than sixty others. From that period to the present day the Italian composer has held his place with the greatest of any countries and has produced more operas than all the other countries combined.

The earliest operas in France were composed by Lulli at the end of the seventeenth century and Rameau at the beginning of the eighteenth century, but they were little more than imitations of the Italian style. The basis of the French opera was laid by Gluck in the latter half of the eighteenth century. Meyerbeer, Rossini, Gounod and Thomas represented the most popular of the successors of Gluck, with the more modern Massenet and Charpentier.

In Germany until the rise of Wagner the opera was marked by little national originality. Mozart was the first opera writer among the German composers. To Weber especially will remain the glory of having first founded a distinct German operatic style.—Washington Post.

One View of Golf.

Many anecdotes are told of some of the curious ideas held about golf by people to whom it was a new and strange game before its modern popularity had set in. One woman who had evidently had a near view of the game said: "It is played by two men. One is a gentleman and the other is a common man. The common man sticks a ball on a lump of dirt, and the gentleman knocks it off."

One of the great lessons of this life is to learn not to do what one likes, but to like what one does.—Hugh Black.

OLD BOSTON LIGHT

The First Mariners' Beacon to Be Kindled In America.

TWICE BURNED AND REBUILT.

Then It Was Destroyed by the British Revolutionary Naval Forces and Again Rebuilt Through the Efforts of Governor John Hancock.

The first lighthouse of which there is any record was built by Ptolemy II on the island of Pharos, at the entrance to the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt.

Probably the most famous lighthouse of modern times is the Eddystone light, which was one of the first built in Britain and which has been famous because of its dangerous situation and of its having been four times destroyed by the angry waters of the English channel.

Minots Ledge light, at the entrance to Boston harbor, is among the most noteworthy of American lighthouses and shares with Old Boston light the interest of every voyager who enters the tortuous channel to the city of Boston.

Boston light is famous in its way. It was the first lighthouse built in America. It is one of the most important lighthouse stations on the north Atlantic coast. Every sailorman and seageer knows Boston light. Every school boy and girl has read the many tales of shipwreck in which Boston light figures. It was captured and recaptured several times in the early days of the Revolution.

On the evening of Friday, Sept. 14, 1716, the light was first "kindled," to use the expression of the chronicler of the day.

For some years the shipowners and merchants of Boston agitated the project of establishing a lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor. The general court took the matter up on petition of John George and others. The town officials of Boston also considered the proposition and urged the colonial authorities to make an appropriation to erect a suitable light. At last favorable action was taken by the authorities, and the building of the light on the outer Brewster began.

When the light was ready to put into commission George Worthylake was appointed keeper. He and his wife and daughter were drowned two years later.

Benjamin Franklin wrote a ballad on the drowning of the family. The salary of the first keepers of the light was $250 a year.

On the death of Worthylake Captain John Hayes, a shipmaster, was appointed.

The early lightkeeper had many other duties to perform besides looking after the light. He had to act as pilot for vessels and discharge the duties of health officer of the port. In the case of a vessel being in distress it was his duty to go to its rescue.

In 1720 the lighthouse was burned and rebuilt. Again in 1751 the light house and other buildings were burned and were again rebuilt.

Robert Ball, the keeper who succeeded Captain Hayes, remained until the British fleet sailed from Boston to Halifax during the Revolutionary war. According to the stories at that time, Ball sailed away with the fleet and never returned.

The British wantonly destroyed the harbor property, including the light before they sailed away when they evacuated Boston. Thus it is that the island on which Boston light stands is the last soil in Massachusetts occupied by British armed forces.

The destruction of the light was a great loss to mariners and the merchants, and shipping interests induced Governor John Hancock to send a special message to the Massachusetts legislature recommending an appropriation for the rebuilding of the light. With commendable promptitude the legislature complied with the request of Governor Hancock, and plans were made for one of the finest and largest lights on the coast. This was in 1750.

The new structure was of stone. Oil lamps furnished the light. Then the government took over the lighthouses and assigned their care and maintenance to the treasury department, under whose jurisdiction they still remain. The island and the light were formally ceded to the United States government in 1790.

The treasury department has always given Boston light a great deal of attention because of its importance and because it is the most widely known landmark to the entrance to the second port in America.

It has been improved and enlarged from time to time, and the accommodations for the keepers and their families are all that could be desired. Despite its age the light station is for all practical purposes, essentially modern and up to date. It displays an incandescent oil vapor light, giving a white flash of 100,000 candle power every thirty seconds, visible sixteen miles in clear weather, and as an auxiliary aid in foggy weather sounds a powerful first class siren, with a double blast of five seconds each every minute.—Boston Globe.

Some Exception.

"It must be hard to see people scramble for a meal."

"Yes, unless it's eggs."—Baltimore American.

Accept nothing that is unreasonable; discard nothing as unreasonable without proper examination.—Buddha.

EAT INSECT PESTS

BIRDS ARE REAL FRIENDS OF THE AGRICULTURIST.

Investigations Have Proved Beyond All Doubt That Feathered Creatures Take High Place in Ranks of Farmers' Helpers.

There seems never to have been a time with us as a people were giving so much thought to birds as now. The sentimental virtues of birds and their economic uses are being written of frequently and extensively by professional and amateur biologists and ornithologists, and even a vast number of bird observers of perhaps limited professional or technical attainments in this department of science are writing and talking at length in behalf of the birds.

The discussion of the economic values of birds is one of the questions of serious importance to the whole country. It has been pointed out by students of this subject that a tree swallow's stomach recently examined contained 40 chinchbugs and fragments of many others, besides ten other species of insects. The stomach of a bank swallow showed that it contained 68 cotton boll weevils, one of the very dangerous and destructive insect pests of the United States. Thirty-five cliff swallows had eaten an average of 18 boll weevils each. Two stomachs of pine siskins from California contained 19 black olive scales and 300 plant lice. The stomach of a killdeer taken in Texas contained more than 300 larvae. A flicker's stomach held 28 big grubs. A night hawk's stomach contained 34 May beetles, the adult form of the white grub. A New York night hawk had eaten 24 clover-leaf weevils and 357 ants, and another night hawk, 340 grasshoppers, 52 bugs, three beetles, two wasps and a spider. A big-tailed grackle taken in Texas had eaten in one meal about 100 cotton boll weevils, besides other insects. A ring-neck pheasant, a bird which the state of New York is taking great interest in propagating, showed upon examination of the crop that it contained 8,000 seeds of chickenweed and a dandelion head. More than 72,000 seeds have been found in a single duck's stomach taken in Louisiana.

The investigations by the United States biological survey and the biological and agricultural bureaus of the various states leave no room for doubt that birds play an important relation to agricultural interests, though there often seems a tendency to dwell on the harm that even a much-despised English sparrow has its part to perform in protecting the agricultural interests of the United States, and the bureau of the biological survey has given a great deal of attention to this much-abused bird. It has collected them from all parts of the United States and made an examination of 4,000 stomachs, the results showing that during the colder half of the year the food of these birds consists almost entirely of seeds of weeds.

It has been estimated by entomologists that the annual loss caused in the United States by insects is $700,000,000 and that were it not for birds the loss would be much greater. Careful students have said that without the aid of our feathered friends successful agriculture would be impossible. The amount of weed seed disposed of by birds, in their depleted numbers, is impressive, and everybody knows that the problem of weed destruction is very important to agricultural interests.—Washington Star.

New Menace.

An oldtime son of the Fatherland was reading the evening news after the day's work was ended. Glancing over the various headlines, his eyes fell on one which threatened to call for the services of a Sherlock Holmes or a Philo Gubb.

He read and reread, muttering the puzzling words over and over to himself. He wiped his glasses, turned up the light and looked again. But the words read exactly the same.

Some terrible thing had fallen on the front of a street car at Niagara Falls and killed a motorman. The old German's son just then stepped into the room, and was amazed to hear his father say "Well, I'll be hanged—Ic-kick-Ic-kick-kel. What in the —— is an ic-kick-kel?"

The son took the paper and read that a large icicle, breaking from the gorge, had fallen on the passing car and had killed the motorman.

Plan Monument on Mountain.

The General-Anzeiger of Breslau reports that a gigantic war monument to commemorate fallen Silesian soldiers is to be erected in the heart of the province of the Angels mountain of the Zobten range. This mountain, which is about 3,000 feet high, is a prominent object, and is seen from all parts of the Silesian lowlands. The intention is to cut into terraces about 800 feet of the upper part of the mountain, and to give this portion a regular conical form. On the summit of the mountain, and raised on a mighty base of rock, a colossal building surmounted by a cupola is to be erected. At the four corners of the building on the roof fire will flame out all night long to be visible from all parts of Silesia.

Desperation.

"Is dis high cost of livin' worryin' you?" asked Meandering Mike.

"It's drivin' me desperate," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm almost tempted to go to work."

USE OF THE PILLORY

CONTINUED AS A PUNISHMENT IN THIS COUNTRY UNTIL 1837.

Delaware Was the Last State to Abolish It—Barbarous Devices Used Generally for Cheats, Forgers and Perjurers.

It was only 115 years ago that the pillory was used in Boston. The last American victim of this medieval mode of punishment did not suffer in vain, for by his martyrdom he aroused so strong a sentiment against the pillory in Boston that it was abolished. This barbarous device, which had been common in Europe and America for a long period, was not finally abolished in the United States until 1839, and even after that Delaware continued to give legal sanction to its use. The pillory was abolished in 1837.

An instrument similar to the pillory was in use in England in the earliest times, and in numerous instances the victims were killed by being struck with stones.

In England and also in colonial New England the punishment of the pillory was most often inflicted on cheats, forgers and perjurers. It is recorded that the mayor of London, in 1287, "did sharpe correction upon bakers for making bread of light weight; he caused divers of them to be put in the pillory, as also one Agnes Daintie, for selling mingled butter." Quacks and mountebanks, fraudulent coal, corn and cattle dealers, sellers of sham gold rings, users of false measures, soothsayers and fortune tellers, and beggars who made false pretenses were also frequently subjected to punishment by the pillory. At a later period the pillory was used for the punishment of heretics and advanced thinkers, and many men and women of noble lives and high aspirations were subjected to this ignominy.

NEW IDEAS FOUND IN INDIA

Marriage and Family Customs of Ages Are Now Changing Rapidly Because of Education.

I realized that there was a new ideal of wifehood and motherhood in India when I visited Miss Robinson, principal of the Isabella Thoburn college, and she showed me a big packet of letters, says a writer in the World Outlook.

"There is a new world in India," she said. "Eight thousand young men are graduating from college every year. These men don't want a mere child, a toy, for a wife; they wish companionship. All these, holding out the package, 'are letters of inquiry of a matrimonial nature. We could arrange for more marriages than we have graduates, and those marriages into the most desirable families. Sometimes it seems as if I were conducting a matrimonial bureau to supply wives for future college professors, judges, deputy collectors and all sorts of influential men.'

That is it! There is a new man as well as a new woman in the Orient, and this man has a new ideal of womanhood and family life. In Bombay I was shown, slightly out from the city, new, separate houses building for Indian young married people who desired to break away from the patriarchal or group family, where the young wife is under the absolute sway of the mother-in-law.

In some cases families not Christian are setting up that characteristic Christian institution, the family meal. This alone means a revolution in the position of woman; for by Indian custom the wife, whether of high or low degree, has waited upon her husband standing while he ate, and later has partaken alone, or with the children, of the portion of food he set aside for her.

French Artists Suffer.

It is said that art and artists have been nearly extinguished in France by the war. Without work, without any demand for their paintings, without resources, many artists, it is said, are really suffering extreme indigence. Le Cri de Paris says that the committee of the Brotherhood of Artists is now distributing 1,800 francs a day in bread to needy artists. The president of the society is M. Bonnat, eighty-two years old, who organized and superintends everything. As the receipts of the committee are insufficient for the demands that are made, M. Bonnat, who sold a portrait some time ago for 10,000 francs, turned the entire amount into the fund and this he declared was the first money he had touched since the declaration of war. William A. Coffin, president of the American artists committee of 100, New York city, has made a pressing appeal to artists in America for money to relieve the families of French artists, many of whom are fighting at the front.

His Occupation Gone.

Beggar—I hate to ask yer for charity, sir, but it's them motors wot 'ave ruined my perfeshun.

Old Gentleman (who hates motors)—Oh, indeed, and how have the motors affected you, my man?

Beggar—Well, yer see, sir I used to 'old the 'osses 'eads outside the Spotted Dragon afore them motor buses was started.—London Punch.

Precaution.

"Is Bliggins a man of broad reading?"

"I don't know. He always finds out what you haven't read and then makes you feel ignorant by discussing it."

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READ THE MAIL

News Oddities

WIFE ate the evident, testified dentist in separation action. When he caught her reading a letter she swallowed it.

WILD DUCKS were frozen in ponds of Sutter county, California, by sudden cold wave, and hunters picked them alive.

POLITE—A Toledo, Ohio, thief leaves in each house robbed his card. "Compliments of the Spider."

VINCENT ASTOR has invented a "land sailboat" that runs on tires, skates, runners, or nothing at all, if you want to fly.

A RIVERSIDE, PA., man learned by accident that no game law protects the common sparrow. Since then his family are thriving on sparrow potpie. Thirty birds make an excellent meal for seven persons.

A DAINTY little pair of size 21 shoes has just been made for 10-year-old Bernard Keene, of Des Moines, Iowa. Keene weighs 275 pounds and holds the record for shoe size in this country. Another case of fairy boots the size of ferry-boats.